

## 01.宝山区

- A. But this technology can be dangerous as well.
- B. You just need to have some experience with technology as well as a proper computer.
- C. Therefore, AI technology will be used more and more wildly in the future.
- D. AI text-to-image generators will become as common and easy to use as Google image search.
- E. Rather, it will categorize every possible detail.
- F. Meanwhile, the generator can help people to recognize various information accurately.

Have you ever wondered what you would look like as a cartoon character or a marvel superhero? With the power of artificial intelligence (AI) text-to-image generators, you can create images just like that - without any art skills. \_\_\_\_\_ 67

How does it work?

AI text-to-image generators are trained through a process called machine learning. In this process, the generator's "brain" is fed massive numbers of images and learns to distinguish what they are. But the generator doesn't just learn to tell the difference between a banana and a balloon.

\_\_\_\_\_ 68 \_\_\_\_\_ These pixel-level details are then stored in a mathematical space. When someone gives the generator a text passage such as "Doraemon riding a white horse," the program uses *algorithms* (算法) to "think." Moments later, the program will create an entirely unique image that you requested.

Some artists worry that they are being replaced by this technology. But other artists like to cooperate with the generator, using its power for ideas and inspiration.

This powerful tool is now available to anyone through generators like Stable Diffusion and DALL-E. You can use them to create all kinds of imaginative images. \_\_\_\_\_ 69 \_\_\_\_\_

The dark side

Generators like Stable Diffusion are trained using images that are gathered from all over the internet. But the training process doesn't *exclude* (排除) images that are violent or inappropriate, so the generators "learn" those as well. The DALL-E program comes with built-in filters that prevent it from generating *perverse* (变态的) images. But Stable Diffusion is an open-source technology, meaning that people can modify its code and remove the content filters. Despite this, Stable Diffusion's founder Emad Mostaque remains optimistic about how people will use his generator. He says, "The bad stuff that people create ... will be a very, very small percentage of the total use."

For better or for worse, \_\_\_\_\_ 70 \_\_\_\_\_ But don't generate anything you'd be ashamed to show your mother!

答案：67-70 BEAD

## 02. 崇明区

- A. Here we show how this work translates to humans.
- B. Many college students experience irregular and insufficient sleep.
- C. The study evaluated more than 600 first-year students across five studies at three universities.
- D. Most surprising to me was that no matter what we did to make the effect go away, it persisted.
- E. The results are available in the Feb. 13 issue of the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.
- F. Total nightly sleep is a potentially important and underappreciated behavior supporting academic achievement.

**Nightly Sleep Is Key to Student Success**

For young adults, college is a time of transition. It may be the first time students have the freedom to determine how to spend their time, but this freedom comes with competing interests from academics, social events and even sleep.

A multi-institutional team of researchers conducted the first study to evaluate how the duration of nightly sleep early in the semester affects first year college students' end-of-semester grade point average (GPA). Using sleep trackers, they found that students on average sleep 6.5 hours a night, but negative outcomes built up when students received less than six hours of sleep a night. 67

David Creswell, the William S. Dietrich II Professor in Psychology and Neuroscience at the Dietrich College of Humanities and Social Sciences, led a team of researchers to evaluate the relationship between sleep and GPA.

"Animal studies have shown how critical sleep is for learning and memory," said Creswell. "68 The less nightly sleep a first-year college student gets at the beginning of the school term predicts lower GPA at the end of the term. Lack of sleep may be hurting students' ability to learn in their college classrooms."

69 The researchers found that students who receive less than six hours of sleep experienced a pronounced decline in academic performance. In addition, each hour of sleep lost *corresponded to* (相对应) a 0.07 decrease in end-of-term GPA.

"Once you start dropping below six hours, you are starting to add massive sleep debt that can harm a student's health and study habits, damaging the whole system," said Creswell. "70"

"A popular belief among college students is valuing studying more or partying more over nightly sleep," said Creswell. "Our work here suggests that there are potentially real costs to reducing your nightly sleep on your ability to learn and achieve in college. There's real value in budgeting for the importance of nightly sleep."

答案：67. E 68. A 69. C 70. D

## 03.虹口区

- A. Focus on the one thing you are doing.
- B. Habits like these which encourage you to multitask make you mentally exhausted and unproductive.
- C. Make sure that you also take breaks in your monotasking, because that's what helps your brain to stay focused.
- D. So it's a win-win for everyone!
- E. The little information we do take in when we're multitasking is more difficult to remember at a later stage.
- F. You feel so good that you believe you're being effective and further encourages your multitasking habit.

**Why Do You Find It So Hard to Not Multitask?**

Most of us do multitasking almost daily. But it's time to change that. Your attention is already being pulled in millions of directions daily, so you really don't need to add multitasking to the list. Let's take the smartphone for example. On average you check your phone 110 times a day—that means you're spending 23 days every year glued to your smartphone! How productive do you think that makes you? \_\_\_\_\_ 67 \_\_\_\_\_

But it's hard to let go of these habits because you've conditioned your brain to send misleading signals to your body. Research has shown that when you multitask "successfully", you activate the reward mechanism in your brain that releases dopamine, the happy hormone. \_\_\_\_\_ 68 \_\_\_\_\_ This rush can also make you overly optimistic, which means you are less careful about the work you do and more likely to make mistakes. Multitaskers basically get addicted to this rush which leads them to believe they are being effective when in fact they're not.

You can find healthier, more balanced dopamine releases through ticking things on your to-do list through mono-, or single-tasking too. Since our brains can only effectively focus on one thing at a time, this is the way for you to accomplish more in less time. Research has suggested you're 50% quicker on average to accomplish a task if you monotask, and you're also 50% less like to make errors. \_\_\_\_\_ 69 \_\_\_\_\_ You'll also be able to appreciate things on a deeper level and get more enjoyment from them when you're focused. If you're chatting to a friend over coffee while checking your phone, you're not making the most out of your time with your friend!

Now you're probably desperate to find out how to get rid of this multitasking habit so you can find real productivity. There is no easy answer. You simply have to commit to it and have the self-discipline to stick to one task at a time. Just say to yourself: When I walk, I walk. When I talk to someone, I talk to someone. When I read, I read. It's as simple as that. \_\_\_\_\_ 70 \_\_\_\_\_ And like that, you've mastered monotasking.

答案：67-70: BFDA

04.黄浦区

- A. Do I even want them? On whose clock?
- B. Why should you challenge that secret timeline of milestones in your head?
- C. This time, quitting her job led to her first album, television appearances and sold-out shows.
- D. Instead of feeling pressure to hit life events on someone else's timeline, maybe it's fine to make our own.
- E. People are feeling like they're falling behind, when in fact they're probably doing exactly what they should.
- F. She spent years feeling like an outsider and failure as she watched her peers rise in school and work, figuring she'd never catch up.

**Defining Success on Your Own Terms**

“You go to college right out of high school. That's the rule, right?” says Nikki Ivey, a sales trainer and consultant outside Jacksonville, Fla. However, it's not the case for her. Actually, she got her undergraduate degree at 28. 67

One by one, she missed the milestones she'd envisioned in some imaginary dream life: earning six figures by 30, buying a house by 35. Then she hit one—attaining a high-level executive position in a company. She didn't love the job. She did love sitting around the dinner table laughing with her kids. “68” she asked herself. She ended up leaving the job, and started to wonder about all those milestones.

Danielle Ponder had a career as a lawyer before dedicating herself to singing full time. Working as a public defender in Rochester, N.Y., Danielle Ponder would frequently Google, “Did anyone make it after the age of 35?” At one point, she quit her day job, only to return a year and a half later, due to the pandemic and disappointing bookings. On the last day of 2021, five days before her 40<sup>th</sup> birthday, she tried again. 69 “I don't know if I could survive this happening to me at 19,” she says. She thinks her insecure teen self wouldn't have handled the stress of the public eye well.

It can be hard to make a transition later in life. 70

答案:67-70 FACD

05.金山区

- A. Training will ease your annoyance as your pets tend to obey more and behave better.
- B. Giving them an extra piece of chicken for a job well done is essential for a strong relationship.
- C. They usually communicate through body language so you need to pay attention to them.
- D. You should always learn to be patient and accept that there will be a period of adjustment.
- E. But playtime is still a necessary and effective activity to share fun moments together.
- F. The Internet is a good place to figure out how you can train them efficiently.

**Strengthen Bonds With Your New Pet**

Welcoming a new pet can be a magical moment for a lot of families. Unfortunately, many new pet owners struggle to bond with them. The following steps may help.

This should go without saying but spending time with your pets can greatly help you form a strong relationship. Pets love to be included in every activity of their humans, whatever the activities are. (67) \_\_\_\_\_ Cats love playing with *yarn* (纱线) balls and fishing pole toys. Dogs are outgoing and usually love playing games with tennis balls such as fetch. So it's also important to learn what type of play your pet enjoys.

Most people forget that training and teaching them tricks is a healthy outlet as well. (68) \_\_\_\_\_ Whether you're teaching them simple commands like 'sit' or something more complex like 'turn around' or 'bow', they're sure to enjoy your company and will love you all the more for your attention, company and praises. Pets also love being rewarded with treats. (69) \_\_\_\_\_ Moreover, when they begin to anticipate treats for good behaviour, they are more likely to be on their best behaviour, further making you and your pets grow closer.

One more thing to notice is that taking care of a pet can be a wonderful experience and also be quite frustrating. For new pet owners, it can be confusing, especially if you don't understand what your pet needs or wants at any given time. (70) \_\_\_\_\_ This might take a day or two, or might take months. But eventually, you will reap what you sow.

答案：EABD

## 06.静安区

- A. In the end, it turned out to be a case of mistaken identity.
- B. Doppelgängers will also have some of the same DNA as you.
- C. To enter your workplace, you likely need to be recognizable.
- D. Why are people interested in finding their possible doppelgängers?
- E. Eventually, discovering a person's doppelgänger might widen trust boundaries.
- F. A doppelgänger was said to be a spirit-double that copied every human and beast on earth.

What is the likelihood of you having someone who looks just like you? Would it be a good thing? And if you did have one, would you want to meet them?

Consider how often your facial features are used to identify you. Your passport, ID card and driving licence all feature your face. \_\_67\_\_ You may need your face to unlock your smartphone and possibly even need it to exclude you from being present at a crime scene.

The word 'doppelgänger' refers to a person who looks the same as you, essentially sharing your features; those that you thought were unique to you and your identity. Not identical twins, as a doppelgänger has no relation to you. The idea originated in German folklore. \_\_68\_\_

So, let's get real. What are the chances of you having one in the first place? There's said to be a one in 135 chance of an exact match for you existing anywhere in the world, so the chances are pretty low, despite folk wisdom promising you otherwise. And the chances of meeting? The mathematical certainty of finding this particular person is supposedly less than one in a trillion.

That said, these statistics may be a good thing. Historically, having a double wasn't always a positive. Back in 1999, an innocent American man, indistinguishable from the real criminal, was sent to prison for robbery, where he stayed for 19 years. \_\_69\_\_ In a different case, a woman in New York was accused of trying to poison her doppelgänger with deadly cheesecake so that she could steal her identity!

\_\_70\_\_ The fascination with doppelgänger s may be rooted in historical beliefs that facial resemblance meant they were from the same family or had a common ancestor. It leads to the hope that one day you will meet your lookalike, creating the thrill of a potentially strange meeting. However, as these encounters can be both interesting and disturbing, we understand that after such an experience, you might not want to meet your doppelgänger again.

答案：67-70 CFAD

## 07.闵行区

- A. Odours are also essential signals in social bonding.
- B. Besides, odours are granted different cultural values.
- C. Human's perception of smell facilitates the spread of human culture.
- D. Our noses can perceive odours present in extremely small quantities.
- E. Many respondents noted many of their olfactory likes and dislikes were based on emotional links.
- F. Some respondents' preference for a particular odour was influenced by emotional associations. \_\_\_\_

**The Meaning and Power of Smell**

A survey revealed that smell can cause strong emotional responses. A smell connected with a good experience can please us, while an *odour* (气味) bonded with a bad memory may *disgust* (使恶心) us. \_\_\_\_ 67 \_\_\_\_ Such associations can be so powerful that odours generally labelled unpleasant become agreeable, and those generally considered sweet become disagreeable for particular individuals.

\_\_\_\_ 68 \_\_\_\_ One respondent believes there is no true emotional bonding without smelling a loved one. Infants recognize their mothers' odours soon after birth. Individuals were able to distinguish by the smell alone clothing worn by their partners from similar clothing worn by other people.

Despite its importance to our emotional and sensory lives, smell is probably the most undervalued sense in many cultures. While our *olfactory* (嗅觉的) powers are nothing like as fine as those possessed by certain animals, they are remarkably sensitive. \_\_\_\_ 69 \_\_\_\_

Odours, unlike colours, can't be named in many languages because the specific vocabulary simply doesn't exist. "It smells like ...," we have to say when describing an odour, struggling to express our olfactory experience. Nor can odours be recorded: there is no effective way to capture or store them over time. \_\_\_\_ 70 \_\_\_\_ Smells considered offensive in some cultures may be acceptable in others. Therefore, our sense of smell is a means of interacting with the world. The study of the cultural history of smell is indeed an investigation into the essence of human culture.

答案：67. E      68. A      69. D      70. B

## 08.青浦区

- A. They desire genuineness while constantly immersed in a digital world.
- B. TikTok's user-generated videos can lead even tiny brands to speedy viral fame.
- C. The lifestyle of the "moonlight clan" has made many young people feel overwhelmed.
- D. Easy access to means of spreading payments may encourage spending money like water.
- E. A heightened expectation of convenience comes with being raised in the age of Amazon.
- F. These "always-on purchasers" often shift from a weekly shop to quicker fixes of everything from fashion to furniture.

## How Young Americans Spend Their Money

Young people have always puzzled their elders. Today's youngsters are no different; indeed, they are confusing. They have thin wallets and expensive tastes. They prize convenience and a social conscience. They want shopping to be personal. \_\_\_\_67\_\_\_\_ As they start spending in earnest, brands are trying to understand what these walking paradoxes with conflicting features want and how they shop. The answers will define the next era of consumerism.

Their absolute numbers are impressive. The European Union is home to nearly 125m people between the ages of ten (the youngest will become consumers in the next few years) and 34. America has another 110m of these Gen-Zs and millennials, a third of the population. The annual spending of households headed by American Gen-Zs and millennials hit \$2.7trn in 2021, around 30% of the total.

\_\_\_\_68\_\_\_\_ Forrester, a market-research firm, found that most users of "buy now, pay later" apps are around 20. Megan Scott, a 20-year-old student from London, speaks for many of her peers by admitting that, when shopping, she has no self-control—until the bill arrives.

The light-speed online world also appears to have lowered tolerances for long delivery times. A study by Salesforce, a business-software giant, found that Gen-Z Americans, who prefer to use their phones to pay for shopping, are the likeliest of all age groups to want their groceries delivered within an hour. \_\_\_\_69\_\_\_\_

The Internet has also changed how the young discover brands. Print, billboard or TV advertising has given way to social media. Instagram, part of Meta's empire, and TikTok, a Chinese-owned app, are where the young look for inspiration, particularly for goods where looks matter such as fashion, beauty and sportswear. \_\_\_\_70\_\_\_\_ Such apps are increasingly adding features that allow users to shop without ever leaving the platform. According to McKinsey, six in ten Americans under the age of 25 had completed a purchase on a social-media site.

答案：67-70 ADFB



09.松江区

- A. Social maskers do not try hard to match other people in pace and tone.
- B. Social masking is something we all engage in to some extent.
- C. Social maskers are not trying to fox anyone.
- D. When we are in natural identification with someone, it happens naturally, and there is very little effort involved.
- E. It's adopted by people unable to naturally act in a way considered socially acceptable.
- F. That is, it's an ancient part of our evolution to socialize, rather than be anti-social or a misfit.

**Social Masking**

Amanda is always an expert at working the room. She would adopt the manner of the people around her to fit in while hiding her true personality. This is social masking, the process of hiding your natural way of interacting with others so you can feel accepted. (67) \_\_\_\_ Instead, they are hoping to fit in with everybody else. Social masking is a set of learned pattern-matching behaviors, movements and actions where you try to be normal to fit in rather than stand out.

(68) \_\_\_\_ People all wear certain social masks in order to get through some tricky life situations with confidence, according to Dr. Tara Quinn-Cirillo. And some experts even think social masking is built in all human beings at a physical level, adding that something in our brain gives indications of how to essentially stay safe and not stick out.

In a world that often tells us to just be ourselves, you might wonder why we are still dependent on these social masking behaviors. "Social masking happens because we as a species want to be included," says Tara. "It has been a tribal thing of being together rather than being on our own, from a historical perspective. (69) \_\_\_\_"

There is a huge difference between naturally identifying with someone and consciously social masking. (70) \_\_\_\_ Social masking, on the other hand, involves a conscious effort to change your personality to suit your surroundings. It typically involves depressing your natural urges and changing your personal interests to fit the crowd.

答案：67-70      CBFD

## 10.徐汇区

- A. Moving more may not prevent a child from becoming overweight, but studies show clearly that it helps both physical and mental health.
- B. And although rural areas have more undeveloped outdoor space, they often lack playgrounds, tracks and exercise facilities
- C. A lack of safe places for them to play outside the home also contributes to kids obesity.
- D. It also suggested prescribing weight-loss drugs to children 12 and older and surgery to teens 13 and older.
- E. Increased screen time and changing norms around letting kids play outdoors are unsupervised.
- F. They have significant side effects for both kids and adults.

The rate of childhood obesity in the U.S. has tripled over the past 50 years. But what this trend means for children's long-term health, and what to do about it (if anything), is not so clear.

The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) made waves this year by recommending that doctors put obese kids as young as two years old on intensive, family-oriented lifestyle and behavior plans. (67) \_\_\_\_\_ This advice marks a shift from the organization's previous stance of "watch and wait," and it reflects the AAP's belief that obesity is a disease and the group's adoption of a more proactive position on childhood obesity.

Yet the lifestyle programs the AAP recommends are expensive, inaccessible to most children and hard to maintain — and the guidelines acknowledge these barriers. Few weight-loss drugs have been approved for older children, although many are used off-label. (68) \_\_\_\_\_ — it could, for instance, cause nutritional deficits in growing children. Furthermore, it's not clear whether interventions in youngsters help to improve health or merely add to the stigma overweight kids face from a fat-phobic society. This stigma can lead to mental health problems and eating disorders.

Rather than fixating on numbers on a scale, the U.S. and countries with similar trends should focus on an underlying truth: we need to invest in more and safer places for children to play where they can move and run around, climb and jump, ride and skate.

(69) \_\_\_\_\_ In 2020 the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention found, unsurprisingly, that kids' sports participation increases with their parents' incomes: about 70 percent of kids whose families earn more than \$105,000 a year participate in sports, but only 51 percent of middle-class kids and 31 percent of children at or below the poverty line do. This disparity hurts people of color the most. More than 60 percent of white children, for instance, participate in athletics, but only 42 percent of Black children and 47 percent of Hispanic children do. Experts blame these problems on the privatization of sports—as public investment in school-based athletics dwindles, expensive private leagues have grown, leaving many kids out.

According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans, children between ages six and 17 should get at least an hour of moderate to intense physical activity every day. Yet only 21 to 28 percent of U.S. kids meet this target, two government-sponsored surveys found. The nonprofit Active Healthy Kids Global Alliance evaluates physical activity in American children, and in 2022 the group gave the U.S. a grade of D-.

Why is it so hard to get kids moving? In addition to fewer opportunities at school, researchers cite increased screen time, changing norms around letting kids play outdoors unsupervised, and a lack of safe places for them to play outside the home.

New York City, for example, had 2,067 public playgrounds as of 2019 — a "meager" amount for its large population, according to a report from the city comptroller — and inspectors found hazardous equipment at one quarter of them. In Los Angeles in 2015, only 33 percent of youths lived within walking distance of a park, according to the L.A. Neighborhood Land Trust. Lower-income neighborhoods tend to have the fewest public play spaces, despite often having a high population density. (70) \_\_\_\_\_.

Kids everywhere need more places to play: trails, skate parks and climbing walls, gardens and ball fields, bike paths and basketball courts. Vigorous public funding to build and keep up these areas is crucial, but other options such as shared-use agreements can make unused spaces available to the public.

答案：DFAB

## 11.杨浦区

- A. There'll still be times when old thoughts cause sadness, or you're anxious about what's next.
- B. The usefulness of nostalgia seems to vary with age.
- C. Today we have a much more positive attitude to nostalgia.
- D. You'll get faster at finding it, and add extra layers of detail each time.
- E. The answer lies in connecting with your past and future selves.
- F. But there's also a growing body of research into time travel "the other way".

## How to Travel in Time

The term "NOSTALGIA"(怀旧) used to describe a mental disease. The "algia" bit means "pain", and the word was coined by a 17th-century doctor treating homesick soldiers, whose symptoms included *hallucinations* (幻觉) and depression. (67) \_\_\_\_\_ And it's a great example of the benefits of a strong memory — choosing to recapture moments from the past to enjoy them all over again.

As evidence, a recent report highlighted the increase in old songs being streamed on Spotify during lockdown. It seems that we found strength in musical memories of happier times. (68) \_\_\_\_\_ Because memory skills can take you into the future, too — bringing a whole new set of rewards.

In another pandemic experiment, people wrote letters to their future selves, and found that they improved their mood by imagining themselves safely on the other side of COVID-19. Here are my tips for becoming a confident time traveller yourself:

\* To reawaken happy feelings, use all your senses—not just sight. Smell, taste, touch and sound will also help you to recreate the past in rich clarity. If you find a memory that's particularly helpful — for reassurance, say — keep using it! (69) \_\_\_\_\_

\* When you're *procrastinating* (拖延), visualise an end result. Flash forward to see the floor swept or the essay finished, and use that positive image to spur you into action.

\* Ahead of major challenges, imagine the full impact of success. Don't just picture yourself getting that great job: fill your mind with the really big ways it's going to change your life.

(70) \_\_\_\_\_ But the more you learn to control your memory, the better you'll be at mining your past, and shaping your future, to be your best self now.

答案：67-70 C F D A

## 12.长宁区

- A. It will not be long before he's back in prison again.
- B. We're all relieved that the criminal is being punished for his misdeeds.
- C. Community service is likely to turn prisoners into better persons.
- D. Offenders are tried and sentenced according to the legal system.
- E. The threat of another spell in jail will stop him from breaking the law again.
- F. Put the money into supporting deprived areas which are the grounds for crime.

Hello, everyone!

Are you worried about crime? I am. We read it every day in the newspapers. A terrible crime has been committed, and the police have arrested someone. He has appeared in court and claimed his innocence but has been found guilty of his crime and he has been sentenced to ten years in prison. \_\_\_\_\_ 67 \_\_\_\_\_ Innocent citizens like you and me can sleep more safely at night.

But what happens next? We all hope the prisoner will benefit from society's retribution. A spell (一阵子) in prison will reform him and make him a better person. We all hope he'll reform and become like us. We all hope that when he is eventually released, he will be a good character. \_\_\_\_\_ 68 \_\_\_\_\_ But, let's face it. The reality is usually very different. The prisoner may be released on parole (假释) before the end of his sentence. He will try to re-enter society. But then he often becomes a victim himself, unable to find work and is rejected by society. \_\_\_\_\_ 69 \_\_\_\_\_

So what can we do to make sure the offender doesn't commit another crime? Of course, there are alternatives to prison, such as community service or he can pay a large fine. Alternatively, we could establish a more severe system of punishment.

The answer is far simpler. We need to be tough not on the criminal, but on the cause of the crime. We should spend less of the taxpayer's money in funding the judges and all the other people who are working for the legal system. \_\_\_\_\_ 70 \_\_\_\_\_ We in the ConLab Party believe that everybody needs a good chance in life, and this is a good step forward.

Vote for us now!

答案: 67-70 B E A F

## 13. 嘉定区

- A. The key is to look for places where improvements were done poorly.
- B. An experienced agent is probably going to have a better eye than the buyer.
- C. Is buying one of these quick-turnaround properties a good idea?
- D. Set aside money for any problems that may crop up or ask the seller to cover them.
- E. How do you know if the previous owner has moved out of the house?
- F. Flippers sometimes skip getting permits for the work they do.

**What to Know If Buying a Flipped House**

House flipping is hardly new. For someone who is working in the real estate market, a flipped or recently *renovated* (翻新的) home can be very appealing. But how about you, the home-hunter? \_\_\_\_\_ 67 \_\_\_\_\_

You certainly don't need to avoid flipped properties. A flipped property does have some strong selling points. A lot of its features and fixtures have been replaced or improved. Certainly, you'll save on the time and trouble of doing the renovation yourself. But there are some things to watch out for if you're considering buying one.

\_\_\_\_\_ 68 \_\_\_\_\_ For example, Alice recently toured a flipped house whose kitchen drawer was blocked by the refrigerator and the dishwasher wasn't installed correctly — things that would prevent people from being able to function in there. Addressing issues like these can become costly, especially if you haven't factored them into your budget.

Don't neglect your right to a professional inspection. \_\_\_\_\_ 69 \_\_\_\_\_ So getting an expert to go take a thorough look at the property is crucial, to make sure everything is up to code. It's going to be really important to do your *sewer* (下水道) and separate roof inspections. Flipped houses may seem up-to-date on the surface, but shiny new finishes can sometimes mask substandard work.

Finally, flipped properties are rarely advertised as such. Therefore, it is crucial to work with a knowledgeable real estate agent. \_\_\_\_\_ 70 \_\_\_\_\_ When he tours a house that he suspects is being flipped, he'll check who owned the home previously, and will reach out to other agents in his network to see if anyone has experience buying from them.

答案：67-70 CAFB

## 14. 浦东新区

- A. They are culturally distant, and so have far less borrowed European vocabulary too.
- B. This more than anything else accounts for the difficulty of the language.
- C. Indeed, none of the hardest languages is written with the Latin alphabet used by most European languages.
- D. But foreign writing systems need not be difficult.
- E. The overall hardness of a language can be seen as the sum of the difficulty of its writing system, sounds, words and grammar.
- F. But just as hard is the problem of languages that make distinctions your language does not.

**Which Languages Take the Longest to Learn**

The difficulty in learning a foreign language lies not only in its inherent complexity. The main reason a language is hard is that it is different from your own. What underlies the difficulty of such languages for an English-speaker?

The first thing many learners will think of is the writing system. \_\_\_\_\_67\_\_\_\_\_ Chinese stands out for its difficulty. It is commonly said that a learner must memorize around 2,000 characters to be able to read a newspaper. But even this estimate is criticized. Someone with 2,000 characters will still have to look up unfamiliar ones in every few lines of text.

A second way languages can be hard is with sounds and distinctions that do not exist in the learner's language. To an English-speaker, the novelties include the clicks of many African languages. \_\_\_\_\_68\_\_\_\_\_ Mandarin and Cantonese have tones, meaning ma with an even pitch and ma with a falling one are different words.

The vocabulary obviously matters too. Most European languages share an ancestor (called proto-Indo-European) and so their words, too, often come in related pairs. If you know water in Spanish is agua, it is easy to figure out Italian acqua and English aquatic. Languages unrelated to the European ones (Arabic from the Semitic family, or Chinese from the Sino-Tibetan one) will not only lack the "genetic" overlap in vocabulary. \_\_\_\_\_69\_\_\_\_\_

Finally, there is grammar. Many people associate tricky grammar with long lists of endings that change according to a word's use in a sentence. Many languages even feature an ending on verbs indicating how the speaker knows the information to be true.

\_\_\_\_\_70\_\_\_\_\_ If you want to learn a language just for fun, start with Swedish. If you want to accumulate an impressive number, stay in Europe. But if you really want to impress, mastering Mandarin is the sign of the true linguistic Ironman.

答案：67-70 CFAE

## 15. 普陀区

- A. While it may sound like an advantage to many, people with this rare condition often find their unusual ability stressful.
- B. But in a new study researchers demonstrated for the first time how this effect occurs in the brain.
- C. In the future, with the deepening of brain science research, human beings will eventually unlock the secrets of the brain.
- D. This process improves access to relevant information, without old memories interfering.
- E. When we obtain new information, the brain automatically attempts to make it into existing information by forming associations.
- F. The outside world is a judgment of the brain, but humans just don't realize it.

### Is Human Brain Too Full?

The brain is a seemingly endless library, whose shelves house our most precious memories as well as our lifetime's knowledge. But is there a point where it reaches capacity? The answer is no, because brains are more complicated than that. Instead of just crowding in, old information is sometimes pushed out of the brain for new memories to form. Previous behavioral studies have shown that learning new information can lead to forgetting. (67) \_\_\_\_\_

In daily life, forgetting actually has clear advantages. Imagine, for instance, that you lost your bank card. The new card you receive will come with a new personal identification number (PIN). Each time you remember the new PIN, you gradually forget the old one. (68) \_\_\_\_\_ And most of us may sometimes feel the frustration of having old memories interfere with new, relevant memories. Consider trying to remember where you parked your car in the same car park you were at a week earlier. This type of memory (where you are trying to remember new, but similar information) is particularly vulnerable to interference.

(69) \_\_\_\_\_ When we search information, both relevant and irrelevant information will appear. The majority of previous research has focused on how we learn and remember new information. But current studies are beginning to place greater emphasis on the conditions under which we forget, as its importance begins to be more appreciated.

A very small number of people are able to remember almost every detail of their life. (70) \_\_\_\_\_ In a sense, forgetting is how our brains categorize memories, so the most relevant memories are ready to be taken out. Normal forgetting may even be a safety mechanism to ensure our brain doesn't become too full.

答案：67-70 B D E A

16. 奉贤区

- A. While these villages possess undeniable fascination, many remain underdeveloped.
- B. This effort includes the knowledge exchange between the students and local villagers.
- C. Both were selected for revitalization efforts led by the Village Revitalization Team.
- D. In Sukarara, a local tradition requires girls master weaving skills before marriage.
- E. They decide to be a bridge between tradition and progress, united for their growth.
- F. It's about preserving the cultural heritage and ensuring traditions being passed down.

**Students' Journey to Empower Rural Heritage**

From Aug. 18 to 22, a team of 15 Tsinghua University students, representing diverse backgrounds from China, South Korea, Malaysia, and Indonesia, set foot on an overseas research exploration focusing on rural revitalization (振兴) in Indonesian villages, particularly within Nusa Tenggara Barat (NTB).

With the diverse cultural heritage, Indonesia is home to over 83,000 villages, each radiating its own charm and character. \_\_\_\_67\_\_\_\_

The research mission took the students to Sukarara and Sade villages, two of NTB's tourist destinations. \_\_\_\_68\_\_\_\_ Sukarara and Sade are a world apart from the busy cities to which most of us are accustomed. The villages are a living test to Indonesia's rich culture and its devotion to preserving traditions.

Revitalizing these villages goes beyond mere economic development. \_\_\_\_69\_\_\_\_ The weaving skills and architectural techniques of Sukarara and Sade villages are not only beautiful, but they are also an inseparable part to the identity of these communities. It's essential that they strike a balance between progress and preservation.

As the journey came to an end, the students carry with them not only the memories of their experiences there, but also the responsibility to make a positive impact on these remarkable places. \_\_\_\_70\_\_\_\_ They are optimistic that Indonesian villages can experience meaningful development, ultimately leading to increased opportunities for employment and an improved quality of life.

答案：67-70 ACFE